

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance—
\$2.00, if not; \$2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LX.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1860.

NO. 42.

To Teachers and Directors.

YOU are hereby notified that I will visit the following places for the purpose of examining Teachers, on the days mentioned:—
Camptown, at McSherry's, Aug. 29,
10, A. M.
Reading, twp. and Hampton (Ind.) at Hampton, Aug. 30, 10, A. M.
Mount Pleasant, at Brush Run School House, Aug. 31, 10, A. M.
Tyrone, at Heidersburg, Sept. 5, 10, A. M.
Huntington and Latimer, at Petersburg, Sept. 6, 9, A. M.
Union and Germany, at Littlestown, Sept. 7, 10, A. M.
Mountjoy, at Two Rivers, Sept. 8, 10, A. M.
Cumberland, at Schriver's Tavern, Sept. 10, 10, A. M.
Freedom, at Moritz's, Sept. 11, 10, A. M.
Liberty, at School House No. 1, Sept. 12, 10, A. M.
Hannatoban, at Fairfield, Sept. 13, 10, A. M.
Bartley, at Middleburg, Sept. 15, 10, A. M.
Menallen, at Bendersville, Sept. 16, 10, A. M.

No private examinations will be given, unless at the special instance of the respective Directors, expressed in writing, by at least a majority of the Board.

Teachers must apply for examination before the Directors of the township in which they desire to teach.

Any teacher failing to obtain a School in the township wherein his or her examination was had, must submit to a re-examination before the Directors to whom application is next made, in case said Directors should so desire.

No certificate will be granted to any applicant failing to produce satisfactory vouchers of his or her moral standing.

JOHN C. ELLIS, Co. Sec'y.

New Oxford, Aug. 6.

School Tax—Abatement.

AN abatement of Five Per Cent., on the School and Building Tax, assessed for the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year commencing June 1, 1860, will be allowed to all persons paying the same on or before the 1st of SEPTEMBER next, either to the Collector, SAMUEL WITHERSON, or the Treasurer, Dr. E. G. FAIRBANKS. No abatement will be allowed after that date. By order of the Board, July 30, 31. D. A. BULLER, Sec'y.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the latest session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania have been received at my office in Gettysburg, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to them. JACOB BUSHEY, Proprietor.

July 30.

New Spring Goods.

L. SCHICK has just received and offers for sale the most desirable assortment of Dry Goods ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting of a large part of Spring Styles.

Plain Black, do.,
Flourants,
Spring de Laines,
Oriental Lustres,
Also, Bombazines, Alpacaes, de Begeres, Ginghams, Laces, Brilliantos, Shepherds, Plaids, Crapes de Espagne, Tissue Bourges, &c.

April 23.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, CASSICKETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

—They ask a call.

To counter the truth of this assertion, No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, at the very low market, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Coburn & Culp's, on Chambersburg street.

J. H. BROWN & BROS.,
Sept. 6.—if

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY, having just returned from the City of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his Fall & Winter Goods, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place—being able to offer all complete, embracing Men's No. 1 Black Silk Hats, Men's Black Cassimere Hats, Men's Fine Soft Felt Hats, Men's Legder Hats, Men's Busby Broad Hat Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Men's Legder Caps, Men's Navy Phrygian & Plum-trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of Boys' & Children's Caps from 25 cents to 1.50. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots & Shoes, consisting of Men's Water Proof Boots, Men's Fine Calf Crock sole Boots, Men's Heavy Kip Boots, Men's Calf Crock sole Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Oct. 17.—if

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

LADIES' Fine Black and Fancy Colored English Lasting Gaiters; Ladies' Fine Black Congress do.; Ladies' Fine Black Patent do.; Ladies' Fine Morocco and Kid Boots; Ladies' Fine Morocco Buttoned Boots; Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety. LADIES are very respectfully invited to call and examine these goods for themselves. No trouble to show goods. R. F. McILHENY, if

The Ladies' Store Removed.

MISS H. McCREARY has just opened at her new Rooms a large and beautiful assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, to which the attention of the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity is invited. Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings always on hand. Also, Ladies' Fashionable Dress Goods, with Trimmings to match.

Bonnets bleached and pressed according to Bishop's Celebrated Method, which is now used by all the principal Bonnet Manufacturers in the United States, and considered the best and most superior to the straw than any ever discovered. Milliners who study their own interests and that of their customers will do well to try it.

Store removed to Chambersburg street, between Mr. Arnold's and the Star Office.

May 14.

Samuel Weaver is an old and experienced Artist, and his Pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-Light Gallery in Middle street.

Choice Poetry.

PUTTING THE CHILDREN TO BED.

WE have been requested by an esteemed lady friend—a mother—to re-publish the following, which we cheerfully do. It is entitled

VESPERS.
A row of little faces by the bed—
A row of little hands upon the spread—
A row of little eyelids all closed—
A row of little naked feet exposed.

A gentle mother leads them in their prayer,
Teaching their feet to tread in heavenly way,
And takes this lull in childhood's day this,
The little errors of the day to chide.

No velvet sight this side of heaven is seen,
And angels hover o'er that group serene;
Instead of odors in a censer swung,
There floats the fragrance of an infant's tongue.

Then, tumbaling humbling into waiting beds,
Beneath the sheet they hide their timid heads;
Till slumber steals away their idle fears,
And like a peeping bird each face appears.

All dressed like angels in their cots of white,
They're waiting to the skies in dreams of light,
And heaven will sparkle in their eyes at morn,
And stolen gleams all their ways adorn.

THE LITTLE GRAVES.

"It's only a little grave," they said,
"Only just a child that's dead."
And so they carelessly turned away
From the mound the earth had made that day.
Ah! they did not know how deep a shade
That little grave in our home had made.

I know the coffin was never so small,
One yard would have served for an ample wall;
One man in his arms could have borne away
The rosewood and the freight of clay,
But I knew that darling bones were hid
Beneath that little coffin lid.

I know the mother-fold that day
With folded hands that form of clay;
I know that burning tears were hid;
"South with the drooping head and aching brow
And I know her face, how much of joy,
Were almost as white as her baby's now."

I know that some things were laid away,
The cradle rock, and the wrapping away;
The little rock, and the half-crown shoe;
The cap with its plumes and its covers spread,
As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave; but oh, how rare!
For world-wide graves are buried there;
And you, perhaps, in coming years,
May see, like her, through blinded tears,
How much of light, how much of joy,
Were buried up with an only boy.

Miscellaneous.

Impressive Peroration of a Sermon.

Rev. Dr. SPRING, of New York, preached his fiftieth anniversary sermon on Sunday week, and closed his discourse as follows:

The half century is gone; gone like some small star that has been twinkling in the curtain of the night; gone like the dying cadence of distant minstrelsy, as it vanishes into air; gone like the verd just spoken, for good or for evil, never to be recalled; gone like the clouds which disappear after they have exhausted their treasures upon the earth; gone like the leaves of autumn, that are scattered to the winds as they wither; gone like the phantom which, in pursuit, had a semblance of reality, but which, in retrospect, is melted away—gone, gone as yesterday has gone.

Why do I say here, 'gone'? Nothing is gone whose influence remains. The man, the woman, the Sabbath, the prayers, the weeks, the months, the years that some of us have beheld vanish, one by one, in the mysterious past, live still in God's universe. Past! What is past? What is the momentous present?—this now, this accepted time? What is the never-ending future? They are but parts that make up the grand unit of eternity—eternity that was, and is, and ever will be. All time is a unit; where the angel at Heaven's high court records as well the responsibilities of heavers as the responsibilities of preachers, and where the great Witness and Judge will render to every man according to his works.

Singular Presentation.

The Cambridge Valley (N. Y. Register relates the following singular circumstance:—
"A little boy, about thirteen years of age, son of Mr. Culver, had made arrangements to attend the balloon ascension at Saratoga. His mother, however, the night previous to the ascension, having dreamed that her little son was called hence by a voice from heaven, would not consent to his going so far from home, being unable to repress the fear that some calamity was about to befall him; yet to lessen his disappointment, allowed him to accompany some companions into the fields berrying. In returning, however, they tarried at the river, when by some misstep the little fellow fell in and was drowned. His comrades tried their best to save him, but their strength was not sufficient."

The following extract from the Report for the present year of the Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention makes interesting allusion to a wide field of Christian labor in the South:

"Much interest is felt by many of the pious planters for the religious instruction of their servants." Application is now before the Board to furnish a man to preach to the families of three wealthy planters on the shore of Louisiana—the applicants offering to pay one thousand dollars per annum for his services, furnishing him a house to live in, a horse to ride on, and other conveniences. There is no class of people that appreciate more fully the interest taken in their spiritual welfare than the blacks of our Southern plantations, and many of them exhibit a piety truly astonishing, and worthy of the imitation of the more favored."

The Senator and the Dromios.

The senior Mr. Gray, of the National Hotel, at Washington, bears quite a likeness to General Cass, and upon this the correspondent of the New York Times tells the following story: A stranger, who supposed he knew nine host very well, put up at the National the other night. Since this house has become the crack hotel at the Capital, it is quite full at this time, and the new comer necessarily, for the first night, went to the upper floor to sleep. Coming down stairs the next morning, a little cross, he met General Cass there, who has a fine suite of rooms in the hall, stepped up to him, and in language more forcible and rapid than elegant, said: "I'll be shot if I stand idly by. You've put me at the top of the house. I must have a room somewhere lower down." General Cass, interposing and nervously said: "Sir, you are mistaken in the person you are addressing. I am General Cass, of Michigan." Stranger, confusedly, "Beg your pardon, General Cass—thought it was my old friend Gray. Beg a thousand pardons, sir. All a mistake, all a mistake, all a mistake. I assure you, sir." The General passed out of the building, but soon returned, and as luck would have it, the stranger met him full in the face again, but in another position. This time he was sure he had met none other for the Senator from Michigan he knew had just gone out. So the stranger stepped boldly up, slapped the General heartily and familiarly on the shoulder, and exclaimed: "By heavens, Gray, I've got a rich sell to relate. I met old Cass up stairs just now, thought it was you, and began cussing him about my room." General Cass, (with emphasis), "well, young man, you've met old Cass again!" Stranger sloped and hasn't been heard of since.

A Funny Picture.

Traveling on the cars from O— to M—, not long since in the night, we happened to get in the same box with a person answering to the name of "Bat," and his description of Norfolk Kerliner, her manners and customs, gave the listener any thing but a favorable impression of the tar and turpentine State, thus:

"Why, gentlemen, a dog with a long tail in North Carolina would be as great a show as a nigger with two heads!"

"Why so?" asked several.

"They cut them off to prevent them from knocking off the huckleberries, when they are chasing foxes and rabbits that run through the woods."

"Pshaw!" came from the listeners.

"Fact, certain as rain; and you never see a man or a boy there with buttons on his pants."

"What then?" asked one.

"Pegs," replied the ever imperturbable Bat. "Wear buttons all off climbing after persimmons."

"Go it, Bat!" cheered an acquaintance.

"And I'll tell you another thing," he continued; "they have to bell the little niggers there just as we do calves."

"What for?"

"So their owners can tell which gopher hole they're in."

A general scream followed this—the engine squealed and we all jumped off at M.

Joshua D— is a most estimable gentleman, upright, strictly pious, and withal staunch, through-going Democrat. During the Mexican war, he was called upon at a regular church meeting to pray, and he closed with this addition: "Be with our army in Mexico; whether it be right or wrong, bless it! We of the Democratic party are charged with making a war of conquest, but we believe it to be a war of defence. But we would not enter into argument on the subject, and for further particulars would refer to the President's message."

In Portland, on a recent Sunday, a parishioner who usually wore a wig, appeared in his own natural shining bald head. His most intimate friends didn't know him; and the officiating pastor, under whose preaching he had sat for twenty-five years, said at the evening meeting, "that he had observed a venerable gentleman who had worshipped with them throughout the day, and he was happy to find he was then present; he would therefore call upon his aged friend to favor the assembly with a few remarks."

A CENSUS TAKER'S EXPERIENCE IN THE COUNTRY.—A Virginia census taker writes: "I have opened 2,000 to 2,500 gates, let down 1,500 to 1,800 pairs of bars, and any number of fences; have got off and on my horse from 50 to 80 times a day; done any amount of talking in the way of explanation, made countless calculations, &c. &c. Thus far I have not had any unpleasant word with a human being, but my patience and temper have been severely tried."

ONE OF THE BOYS.—A man stopping his paper recently wrote: "I think folks don't ot to spend there money on papers my father never did an every body said he was the smartest man in the kountree, and got the intelligent family of boys that ever dugg taters."

A port young lawyer once boasted to an old member of the bar, that he had received two hundred dollars for speaking in a certain lawsuit. "Pooh!" replied the other; "I received double the sum for keeping silent in that very self-same case!"

A medical journal says that single women have the headache more than married ones. "That may be; but don't married men have the headache oftener than single ones?"

Truths for Wives.

In domestic happiness, the wife's influence is much greater than her husband's; for the one, the first cause—mutual love and confidence—being granted, the whole comfort of the household depends upon trifles more immediately under her jurisdiction. By her management of small sums her husband's respectability and credit are created or destroyed. No fortune can stand the constant leakage of extravagances and mismanagement; and more is spent in trifles than women would easily believe. The one great expense, whatever it may be, is turned over, and carefully reflected on ere incurred; the income is prepared to meet it; but it is pennies imperceptibly sliding away which do the mischief; and this wife alone can stop, for it does not come within a man's province. There is often an unspoken trifle to be saved in every household. It is not in economy alone that the wife's attention is so necessary, but in those necessities which make a well-regulated house. An unfurnished cruet-stand, a missing key, a mustard-pot with its old contents sticking hard and brown about it, are severely nothings; but each can raise an angry word or cause discomfort. Depend on it, there's a great deal of domestic happiness in a well-dressed nutron-chop or a tidy breakfast-table. Men grow sated of beauty, tired of music, are often too wearied for conversation, (however intellectual) but they can always appreciate a well-kept hearth and smiling comfort. A woman may love her husband devotedly—may sacrifice fortune, friends, family, country for him—she may have the genius of a Sappho, the enchanting beauties of an Arminia; but—alas!—if with these she fails to make his home comfortable, his heart will inevitably escape her. And women live so entirely within the affections that without love their existence is a void. Better submit then to household tasks, however repugnant they may be to your tastes, than doom yourself to a loveless home. Women of a higher order of mind will not run this risk; they know that their feminine, their domestic, are their first duties.

A Sister of Charity Leading an Army.

A Palermo correspondent of an English paper gives the following anecdote of a Sister of Charity: "A young patriot, named Francisco Riso, was killed on April 4th, during a popular demonstration which took place before Garibaldi's arrival. On April 20, his father, Giovanni Riso, sixty years old, was shot by the Bourbon soldiers without so much as the form of a trial. On the very day that Garibaldi entered Palermo, the sister and daughter of the two Risos above named, left the convent, and amidst a shower of balls and grapeshot, a cross in one hand and a pious in the other, placed herself at the head of Garibaldi's column, crying, 'Down with the Bourbons! Death to the tyrant! Vengeance!' She kept her place as long as the fighting lasted, and her courageous attitude electrified the volunteers. Ever since that day the name of Ignazio Riso has been held sacred. When she passes in the street the soldiers bow low and bless her with the most profound respect. Garibaldi himself pays her great attention, and loves her as if she were his own daughter."

When to Skim Milk.

A dairy woman in Western New York speaks in this emphatic tone as to the best time. She says that the right time to skim milk is just when the milk begins to sour in the bottom of the pails. Then the cream is all at the surface, and should at once be removed—with as little of the milk as possible. If allowed to remain until the acid reaches the cream or to become thick, it diminishes the cream and impairs its quality. That housewife or dairy maid who thinks to obtain a greater quantity by allowing the milk to stand beyond that time labors under a most egregious mistake. Any one who doubts this, has only to try it to prove the truth of this assertion. Milk should be looked to at least three times a day.

A BATHING SCENE AT CAPE MAY.

A Cape May correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes on the 11th inst: The bathing scene at this place this morning was one of great animation as well as animating, with a good degree of the animal intermixed. There were probably from 600 to 800 persons constantly in the water for about an hour and a half. Allowing, therefore, that each individual on an average remained in for half an hour, there must have been from 2,000 to 2,500 who enjoyed the bath; besides, there was a great crowd on the beach, consisting of men, women, lads, lasses, horses, dogs, carriages, &c. The bathing was delightful, the breakers being fine and constantly rolling in, and the water clear and clean.

In a protracted meeting once, a hymn was given out which contained the words:—
"There's a sorrow here."

At the close of the hymn, a brother stood up and shouted, in a voice of thunder: "Yes, brethren, there's no sorrow in heaven! And why not? Because, in the words of this beautiful hymn, 'there's no sorrow there.'"

"There," said a by-stander, "that's what I call coming out of the same hole you went in at."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was dubbed a D. D. by the Amherst College on Thursday. He was awarded a similar honor some years ago by a western college, but declined it. It is, however, thought he will accept the present compliment.

Remarkable Attack by a Swarm of Bees.

A singular occurrence took place at Astim, Mich., on the 2d inst., which is thus related by the Detroit Tribune: A swarm of bees, belonging to a Mr. Decker, came out of the hive in a great fury, and attacked a man by the name of Munger, who was crossing the field at the time some thirty or forty rods off. He undertook to flee to the woods, but the bees were before and behind him so thick that he found it impossible to run. He then commenced a fight with hat in hand, but he was very soon overpowered, and fell down with faintness, and would soon have died, had not a son of Mr. Decker—who was at this time approaching from another direction—rushed to the rescue, when the stingers left Munger and commenced an attack upon young Decker, who fled with all speed to a shed or granary, in which was a favorite shepherd dog chained. The bees immediately left the young man, and attacked the poor dog with such fury as to deprive him of life before he could be let loose. It is said the dog actually killed more than a quart of bees in his vigorous defence. Mr. Munger and Mr. Decker were in a dangerous state for some hours, but are now recovering.

When Parson Brownlow Intends to Turn Democrat.

One Jordan Clark, of Arkansas, recently wrote the celebrated Parson Brownlow, that he had heard upon reliable authority that the Parson intended to join the Democratic fold, and requesting to know when he would come out, or rather in. The Parson thus replies through his paper, the Knoxville Whig:—

"I join the Democracy! When I join the Democracy, the Pope of Rome will join the Methodist Church—when Jordan Clark, of Arkansas, is President of the Republic of Great Britain, by universal suffrage of a contented people—when Queen Victoria by a county court in Kansas—when Congress obliges by law, James Buchanan to marry a European Princess—when the Pope leaves the Capital at Washington, for his city residence—when Alexander, of Russia, and Napoleon, of France, are elected Senators in Congress from Mexico, I will change my political faith, and come out on the side of Democracy!"

"Dead, minister, I think shame to come to you," said an old dame who had sought the clergyman's kindly offices for the same purpose on four previous occasions.

"What's the matter, Margaret, that you should think shame to come to me?"

"Dead, sir, it's just this: I have come to seek you to marry me again."

"Well, Margaret, I don't see that you have any occasion to think shame for such a purpose. Marriage, you know, is honorable to all."

"Dead is it, sir; but I had had over a muckle o' already. I believe there never was any poor woman plaguit wi' such deaving bodies o' men as I have been."

CURIOSITY.—In Greene county, Va., there is a remarkable natural curiosity, known as the "Tidal Spring." The water issues out of the ground in a bold stream, sufficiently strong to turn a small grist mill, and it continues to flow for fifteen or twenty minutes, when the water ceases to run, and in two minutes time not a solitary drop of water is visible. In the course of an hour or two the water commences flowing again, and flows twenty or thirty minutes, when it again ceases. In wet weather it flows every hour, and in dry weather it flows about seven or eight times in every twenty-four hours.

A MUSICAL FAMILY.—There was a family meeting at Hollis, N. H., last week, at which nine children visited the old folks at home, and brought grand-children and great-grand-children with them, so that thirty-five persons were seated at the table. All of the females among the children in the family, it is stated, are singers and players upon the piano and melodeon, and all the males singers and players upon musical instruments, with one exception.

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The English Government is now building 53 steam war vessels of various kinds, carrying 1,723 guns, or nearly as many as the whole U. States Navy. By the middle of next year, when the ships now on the stocks are completed, the British fleet will count 735 vessels, with 17,099 guns, and 132,786 horse power, or about eight times as many guns as our navy.

REAPING MACHINES ON THE PRAIRIES.—The Chicago Times and Herald says that an idea of the amount of ground in wheat may be gathered from the statement of a responsible gentleman of Janesville, who says that, with the assistance of a spy-glass, he saw one hundred and forty-six reapers at work at one time. This is on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

"Tommy, my son, what are you doing there with your feet dangling in the water?" "Trying to catch cold, ma, so that I may have some more of those cough lozenges you gave me yesterday."

An Irishman went to live in Scotland for a short time, but didn't like the country. "I was sick all the time I was there," said he, "and if I had lived there all this time I'd be dead a year ago."

Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever invents or discovers a new source of supply deserves the name of a public benefactor.

Chapter of Accidents.

One of the most remarkable characters in the county of King William, Va., is CLAIRBORNE PAEY, a gentleman 64 years of age, and one who has met with as many accidents and hair-breadth escapes as any man we know of. In speaking of him the other day, two gentlemen—who know him well—vouch for the following facts: Mr. Paey, when a young man, was fond of his cups, and when excited was ready for almost any adventure. Being in the woods one day, when angry clouds made their appearance, and a violent thunder storm seemed inevitable, he shouldered his axe and started for shelter. On his route the lightning seemed to play along his path, and heavy peals of thunder made the earth tremble beneath him. Just as he emerged into an open field, he felt a sudden shock and instantly perceived that the lightning had struck the axe on his shoulder and shattered the handle to pieces, but without doing him the slightest injury. On another occasion, he was met and badly bitten by a rabid dog, and his friends then thought that there were no hopes for him. He was taken to a "madstone," in Louisa county, where he remained two weeks, and then returned home as well as ever. Uncle Claib, as the boys called him, kept to his "glass" at all seasons, and the consequence was, that some short time after the dog bite, he was bitten by a moccasin snake and came night pegging out. On another occasion, being more than "half seas over," he attempted to cross the Mattapout river in a ferry boat alone. When about half way, his head being heavier than his heels, he toppled into the stream, and was at once drawn under the boat. A gentleman on shore, seeing the accident, undressed, jumped into the water, swam to the boat, rescued our hero, and after some rubbing and doctoring, saw him restored to life. Uncle Claib's next adventure was even more hazardous than any related. In 1839 a menagerie made its appearance at the "Piping Tree," and our hero, after imbibing freely, determined to see the lion and stir up the monkeys. Connected with this show was the notorious old elephant "Columbus," and as Uncle Claib was in for fun, he determined to have his portion of it out of that monster, and to that end, filled his trunk with loose tobacco, when he presented it for fruit. That afternoon Uncle Claib again entered the ring, and approaching the elephant with a biscuit in hand, offered it to him. Determining to make a sure thing of it, "Columbus" refused to extend his trunk until Uncle Claib got within striking distance, when, with a sudden blow on the side of the head, he knocked our hero down, cutting off a portion of one of his ears, and falling upon him with his enormous tusks, ran one of them through the fleshy part of his right arm, and the other through his clothing near the left ribs, completely impaling him. Instantly the brute was bent off, and "Uncle Claiborne" taken up for dead, but skillful physicians and careful nurses brought him through, and he is now a hale, hearty old gentleman.

A Touching Incident.

A very touching incident occurred at the funeral of Mr. W. B. Clifton, who died in Louisville last week. Prior to his decease, he manumitted his slaves, some forty, a large number of whom attended his funeral on Saturday last. During the march an old slave, who had been greatly attached to his master, came up quietly to the hearse, the fringe of which he respectfully kissed, and behind which he walked the whole distance to the cemetery. After the prayers at the grave were ended and all had gone save the blacks, the old man signed to them to kneel, and throwing himself on the ground prayed most vehemently and tearfully for his master and those he had left behind, which so affected the listening mourners, that the place was filled with cries and groans.

A Centenarian.

There is an old lady now living in New London, Conn., of whom the Hartford Times says:—

"Mrs. Adams was born at South Hampton, L. I., and was one hundred and eight years old on the 26th of September last. She attended her daughter's funeral on Saturday. On Sunday she attended church, and also the evening service, and spoke in meeting. She traveled half a mile on Monday morning on foot, took breakfast, and went back to dine with her granddaughter."

CONVICTS FOR LIFE.—The clerk of the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus reports sixty-four convicts now serving out their time, who were imprisoned for life. One of them has been confined 18 years, another 17, and others, 14, 13, 12, 11, and 10 years. Ten of the 64 are hopelessly insane, and others verging upon insanity, and we think four insane persons have died within two years. From this fact it appears that life imprisonment has an inevitable tendency to insanity, if the prisoner has mind enough to be crushed.

THE SINGING OF METROPSISM.—Baltimore is the Jerusalem of American Methodism. Philadelphia has more than twice the population of Baltimore, yet it is believed that there are more Methodists in Baltimore than in Philadelphia. Probably more people in that city hear Methodist preaching than hear all other kinds of Protestant preaching put together.

Perhaps the Democratic party had better run one of their candidates a little while and then the other, alternating between the two. "Why, Jimmy," said a man to a professional mendicant, who was engaged in unbuckling his crutch, "are you going to knock off for the day so early?" "No, you muttonhead, I'm only going to put my crutch on to other knee, you don't suppose a fellow can beg all day on one leg, do you?"

LUDICROUS ABBREVIATION OF AN EPITAPH.—In a cemetery at Dunkirk, New York, a stone is erected over the "ashes" of a deceased old lady, on which her survivors intended to write the epitaph: "Let her rest in peace." The space gave out at the end of the word "her," so that only the initial letters of the remainder could be inserted. Thus the dear old lady was commended to the mound with the somewhat slangy inscription, "Let her r. i. p."

A LONG FIRE.—Whitworth, the English inventor, has recently stated that with his new gun he could throw a shell of seventy pounds, full of molten lead, six miles, and even further, but six miles certainly.

A Missouri editor announces that the publication of his paper will be suspended for six weeks, in order that he may visit St. Louis with a load of bear skins, hoop-poles, shingles, bark, pickled catfish, &c., which he has taken for subscriptions.

The following official record recently appeared upon the slate at a New York Coroner's office: "Peter Smith, Fourth Avenue, died without the aid of a physician."

Gaming, like kindness, may swallow up a man in a minute.

What is that which every man can divide, but no one can see where it has been divided?—Water.

Congressional Conference.

MR. McPHERSON RE-NOMINATED.

The Congress of the People's Party of the 17th Congressional District met at the Court House, Chambersburg, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M.

Hon. Francis Jordan was called to the chair, and Samuel G. Lane appointed Secretary.

The following Conferees appeared and presented their credentials:

Adams.—D. A. Buehler, Frank Hersh, Samuel Durbin.

Bedford.—Francis Jordan, David Over, Geo. B. Oster.

Franklin.—Geo. Eyster, John H. Criswell, Samuel G. Lane.

Fulton.—Mark Dixon, Samuel Lyon, W. M. Patterson.

Junata.—D. W. Chambers, W. W. Davis, A. J. Patterson.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate to be supported for Congress in this District, at the ensuing election.

The Conferees from Fulton presented the following letter from Dr. S. E. Duffield, of Fulton, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the proceedings:

McCONNELLSBURG, Aug. 20, 1860.

Hon. MARK DIXON, SAMUEL LYON, Esq., & Wm. M. PATTERSON, *Congressional Conferees from Fulton county.*

GENTLEMEN:—It is my wish that you do not present my name at the Congressional Conference of this District as a candidate for nomination.

As you have been instructed both by our County Committee and Convention to vote for me, and instructed by them under the belief that my nomination would be conceded and confirmed, my reasons for now withdrawing may be required.

You are aware, that at the first meeting of the Congressional Conferees of this District, eight years ago, a resolution was adopted giving to each County, in rotation, the right to name the candidate.

I have already contended that a restriction of this kind imposed on any Convention was not only wrong in principle, but injudicious and impolitic, and should not have governed our Delegates in making their subsequent Congressional nominations.

This opinion remains unchanged notwithstanding each of the counties composing this District has had the nominee by reason of this restrictive rule, and our new can, with equal propriety, ask a recognition of the same right.

The acceptance of this rule heretofore, as a principle of action by the counties of Bedford, Franklin, Junata and Adams, virtually connects the candidate to Fulton at this time, and if insisted on by you, should be yielded on their part, cheerfully, willingly and unhesitatingly.

We have always been true to our party pledges, and faithfully fulfilled our political contracts. In every Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative fight, we have been equally as zealous to secure the election of those residing outside of our borders, as we have those residing among us.

Under existing circumstances, therefore, our right to name the candidate should not be questioned; the policy and propriety of doing so is debatable. If we believe in the principles of our party, and are convinced that the adoption and enforcement of those principles by government would best promote the interests of the people, then, in order to insure success, we should be willing to sacrifice personal ambition, and local preference.

By doing so, we show to others that our political opinions are honest and unselfish. The contest in this Congressional District may be exceedingly close, and the loss of a member here, may place us in a minority in the House, and subject us again to all the embarrassments necessarily arising from such a contingency. This being the case, our Convention should be freed from all restraint, and relieved from any restriction calculated to hinder prudent deliberation in making its nomination.

My own convictions are, after a careful and interested examination of the political field, that a majority of our party friends in the District prefer the re-nomination of the Hon. Edward McPherson, honestly believing that, with him as a candidate, victory will be more certain than with any one else.

Candor compels me to say that this opinion is well founded. Mr. McPherson is a good canvasser, competent and popular; he has increased his strength by the interest he manifested for the success of all the cherished principles of our party; by the evidence he has given us of his legislative ability; and by his kind, courteous and affable bearing. Being satisfied, therefore, that his nomination is earnestly desired by a majority of the party; that he possesses all the requisites for an available candidate; and that he will be able to carry our banner on to a triumphant victory; my sense of justice compels me to relieve the Convention from any embarrassment the presentation of my name might occasion.

To my political friends of Fulton I am under the most grateful obligations for the unanimity with which they have instructed me, in my favor, and I can assure them, through you, that this evidence of their regard for my political advancement, is as sincerely felt, and as fully appreciated, as if I was now enjoying all the benefits their best wishes could hope for.

Very truly yours,

S. E. DUFFIELD.

Col. D. W. Chambers then nominated Hon. James M. Sellers, of Junata.

Geo. Eyster, Esq., nominated Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams.

The Conference proceeded to ballot, when Hon. Edward McPherson received 12 votes and James M. Sellers 3.

On motion of Col. D. W. Chambers, the nomination of Hon. Edward McPherson was made unanimous.

George Eyster, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference appreciate the magnanimity which prompted Dr. S. E. Duffield to withdraw his name from the Conference, for the patriotic purpose of securing a harmonious effort; and that we acknowledge our indebtedness to him, and we cheerfully concede his merits and his claims.

On motion, the Chairman of this Conference was instructed to appoint a Committee,

consisting of one member from each county, to apprise Mr. McPherson of his nomination.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Davis, of Junata; Criswell, of Franklin; Over, of Bedford; Lyon, of Fulton; and Buehler, of Adams, as said committee.

On motion adjourned.

FRANCIS JORDAN, *Pres.*

S. G. LANE, *Secy.*



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1860.

The People's Candidates.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Of Centre County.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON.

County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,

ROBERT BELL, of Straban.

SHERIFF,

JOHN D. BECKER, of Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY,

J. FINLEY BAILEY, of Butler.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

CHARLES X. MARTIN, of Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

JOHN M. WOLF, of Berwick Dor.

COMMISSIONER,

DAVID SCHRIEVER, of Cumberland.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOL,

MICHAEL TROSTLE, of Mt. Joy, (3 y.)

BENJ. A. MARSHALL, of Han'n, (2 y.)

AUDITOR,

JOHN R. TANEY, of Mountpleasant.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Congregation of Gettysburg, on Friday last, a unanimous call to be their Pastor was given to the Rev. Dr. DICKSON, of Philadelphia.

We are requested to say that there will be no religious exercises at Lower Marsh-creek Church next Sabbath—Rev. Mr. WARNER being necessarily absent.

The Sabbath School connected with the German Reformed Church of Gettysburg, will have their celebration on Saturday next, in the beautiful woods of Mr. Eitzler, two miles this side of Hanover.

The Sabbath School connected with the M. E. Church, in Fairfield, intend having a celebration on Saturday next, in the woods of Mr. Landis, one mile from Fairfield.

Mr. McPherson Re-Nominated.

We have the satisfaction to announce that our young and talented Congressman, has been unanimously re-nominated for the next Congress.

Dr. DUFFIELD, of Fulton, who had been put forth by his friends as a candidate, it will be seen by his letter in another column, at once magnanimously yielded to the strong expression of opinion through the District in favor of Mr. McPHERSON, and withdrew his name.

Fulton having been, in courtesy, entitled to the candidate, makes the act on the part of Dr. DUFFIELD and his friends more generous and patriotic. We have now a candidate, who is well able and willing to lead the van in the fight—and if he does not come out of the contest more triumphantly than he did before, we shall be very much deceived.

He can't be beat—there is that indomitable energy in him which knows no such word as fail. And further, too, his name will give strength to our whole County ticket, which will also come forth from the battle with flying colors.

No Resolutions.

The Democratic County Convention passed no resolutions on the Presidency, or any other subject. They did not even endorse the Ticket they formed and presented to the people. Thus, the *Compiler* has triumphed, in preventing any expression of opinion on the Presidency—which is an indirect approval of its course in going for Breckinridge, under the guise of flying the Electoral Ticket made by the Reading Convention.

All the candidates for County offices belong to the Breckinridge wing. The Douglas men could not even get a Congressional Conference of that stripe. Their only victory was ousting the Editor of the *Compiler* from his post as Chairman of the County Committee.

This was Mr. BUSHER's work, and makes Mr. B. square with the *Compiler* for its denunciation of the late Douglas State Convention, of which Mr. BUSHER was a member. The *Compiler*, of last week, takes its revenge by abusing the Douglas State Committee, of which Mr. B. is a member. This is a very nice fight.

The Gas is working beautifully through town. The street Gas Posts (19 in number) are now finished, and were lighted up on Saturday evening. Four are in Centre Square. The light is brilliant, and they attracted considerable attention.

Grand Continental Concert and Festival.

Prof. J. B. HARRY is fast completing the arrangements for the Grand Continental Concert and Festival to come off at Hanover on the 30th and 31st inst. Preparations are going actively on, and it promises to be a grand affair. The following Committees have been appointed to co-operate with each other in carrying out the arrangements:

GETTYSBURG.—R. G. Harper, D. Ziegler, Esq., David Wills, Esq., Geo. Little, John Gilbert, J. C. Neely, Esq., Capt. C. H. Buehler, Col. J. L. Tate, Samuel Weaver, D. Kendlhart, S. R. Russell, Esq., Henry Culp.

FRANKLIN.—E. W. Rinehart, P. Shively, R. C. Swone, John Musselman, Esq., Jacob Rinehart, M. D., Ross Hunter, Robert McClellan, Isaac Robinson, Esq., Daniel Sullivan, Andrew Marshall, W. Rogers, Thos. Marshall, Hill McCreary.

YORK SPRINGS.—John A. Wieman, R. W. Ziegler, W. W. Stewart, Wm. H. Gardner, J. M. Brandon, J. Frank Gardner, J. C. Christoffer, A. K. Myers, A. B. Hill, M. D., James J. Metcalfe, Geo. W. Gardner, Wm. H. Becker, Isaac Tudor.

LITTLETONS.—Amos Leffever, Jacob Steiner, Aug. Shorb, E. H. Wolf, Wm. Young, Amos Dutler, S. Stady, G. W. Rowe, F. Rabler, Wm. McSherry, Esq., G. W. Shully, V. Simmons, M. D., E. P. Shorb.

In addition to these there is a Committee appointed for each street in Hanover who will act in conjunction with the above Committees in perfecting the arrangements. It is hoped that the several committees will attend to their duties promptly. The fare over the Railroad is to be reduced to less than half price. We are requested further to state that every precaution will be taken to preserve order on the grounds. Policemen will be on duty, and any person misbehaving will be landed in the "Lock-up," upon short notice.

Concerts and Socials.

We are requested to say that after the Concert of Thursday Evening, at Hanover, there will be a "SOCIAL," to which numerous invitations have been given, and also, that on Friday Evening of the Festival, there will be another Concert. A train of cars will leave Gettysburg on both evenings, at 5 1/2 o'clock, and return after Concerts. Fare for round trip 50 cents. The Festival of Friday is being prepared for on an extensive scale, and will, beyond a doubt, be a very handsome affair.

We have received a letter of invitation from the Committee of Frederick street, Hanover, inviting the guests from Gettysburg to dine at the table designated as "The Frederick-street Table." Our town friends, who intend visiting Hanover on Friday, and partaking in the festivities of the occasion, will take notice of this, and govern themselves accordingly. Members of the Gettysburg committee will be there, and see that all things are comfortably arranged.

The Census.

Straban Township.—Dwelling houses, 280, families, 205, inhabitants, 1470, increase 50, deaths 28, Farms 158. Produce of past year—22,996 bush. Wheat, Rye, 3,300, Corn 33,378, Oats 31,325, Tons of Hay 4,384, Cloverseed 894 bushels, Butter 61,278 lbs.

Tyrone Township.—Dwelling houses, 176, families 181, inhabitants 928, increase 32, deaths 25, farms 111. Produce of past year—19,905 bushels Wheat, Rye 1,918, 19,610 corn, 20,178 oats, 2,422 tons hay, 627 bush. cloverseed, 44,539 lbs. butter.

Huntingdon Township.—Dwelling houses 333, families 342, inhabitants 1879, increase 142, deaths 16, farms 131. Produce of past year—27,745 bush. Wheat, 4,407 rye, 34,285 corn, 25,756 oats, 2618 tons hay, 823 bush. cloverseed, 45,865 lbs. butter.

The Deputy Marshal, Wm. N. SANDERS, who politely furnished the above return of his District, requests us to thank the public for the uniformly kind reception he met with whilst in the discharge of his official duty.

Major General's Appointments.

The following are the appointments of Gen. GEORGE HAY, Major General of the 4th Division, P. V., (composed of the counties of York and Adams,) who will be respected accordingly:

Aids—Jacob S. Haldeman and William McClean, with the rank of Major.

Assistant Adj. General—Martin Quinn, with the rank of Major.

Division Inspector—William J. Martin, with the rank of Colonel.

Division Paymaster—John M. Deitch, with the rank of Major.

Division Quarter Master—George W. Welsh, with the rank of Major.

Division Surgeon—Samuel Rouse, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Division Judge Advocate—Wm. Hay, with the rank of Colonel.

Court Business.

But little business was transacted at Court last week. There were two cases only tried in the Common Pleas, as follows:

Wm. Harter vs. Gettysburg Railroad Company.—Appeal from Report of Viewers of damages occasioned by location of the Railroad through Plaintiffs lands.—Verdict for Plaintiff \$892 50.

Wm. Sadler vs. S. C. Hoffman.—Foreign Attachment on Note given by Defendant, Judgment, by consent of parties, for Plaintiff, for the sum of \$631 85.

In the Quarter Sessions, there were but three tried, as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Singleton Weldon.—Indicted for Burglary. Verdict—Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Andrew Hartman.—Indicted for Larceny. Verdict—Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Elias Dehoff.—Indicted for Larceny. Verdict—Guilty.—Motion for a New Trial.

See correspondence in another column.

County Committee.

The gentlemen appointed at the late Convention as the County Committee of the People's Party, met on Saturday last, and organized by the appointment of the following officers:

Chairman—David A. Buehler.

Secretary—David McCouaghy.

Treasurer—E. G. Rahnestock.

Auditing Committee—Charles Horner, D. Kendlhart, A. J. Cover.

There was a very full attendance of the members of the Committee, and all filled with enthusiasm, and earnest intention to exert every honorable endeavor to promote the success of the cause, and place our County where it was in days of yore, in the front ranks of those battling for correct principles. The "signs of the times" are indeed cheering.

A sub-committee was appointed to make arrangements for a meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, and Curtin, at Gettysburg, on Tuesday Evening the 11th of September, which will be addressed by MONROE McMICHAEL, Esq., of Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers. It is hoped our friends in the country will give us their attendance on that occasion, so far as they can make it convenient.

Our friend, Maj. JOHN SCOTT, has been driving a strong business in the Melon line this summer—having sold between four and five thousand, and is constantly in receipt of them. He always keeps an excellent article, and, of course, has no trouble in disposing of them. We thank him for the large and splendid one he left with us a few evenings ago.

Robbers About!

On Saturday night, the warehouse of KLINEFELTER, BOLINGER & Co., was entered, and a bag of coffee, two boxes of tobacco, &c., were taken. There is suspicion of the offenders, but, as yet, no positive testimony.

On Monday of last week, a very severe storm of wind and rain passed over the northern and north-eastern sections of the County. The streams, particularly Opossum creek, were swollen more than they have been for many years. The bridge at Cook's mill was carried off. There was great destruction of fencing along the water courses.

A writer in the last *Compiler*, who signs himself A. C., makes quite a fool of himself in his attack upon us. He says—"He pretended to denounce Know-Nothingism a few years ago, and yet now he is agitating the same question," and "were it not for this agitation in regard to religion, the Opposition party could not subsist in Adams county." He does not accuse us of ever being "guilty of proscription," but mixes us up in some way or the other with the affair, but the how and the when, he does not tell us. It is, really, a queer article. As to the facts of the case, they are simply these:

The Democrats, finding the great accession to their ranks from the members of the Catholic church, (who went over to them on account of the proscription of Know-Nothingism) felt it a duty to place regularly on their ticket one, at least, of the members of that Church. They did so—and as regularly did the Know-Nothings of the Democratic party, (for they are there as well as in the People's party) give the "cold shoulder" to the Catholic candidates—for instance, Reilly, Will, Klunk and Kuhn, felt the weight of their "big toe," and sensibly felt the indignity heaped upon them by their own party.

Now—the secret of the article alluded to is this. We have been informed, and we believe credibly—if it is not so, we shall cheerfully correct it, that Mr. WOLF, the candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, was one of these Democratic "Know-Nothings" who assisted in the defeat of the Catholic candidates for the last few years. If this be true, and we have no reason at present to doubt it, it is no wonder, that our Catholic friends should feel aggrieved at his conduct—stealthily, under the guise of Democracy, "stabbing them under the fifth rib." They feel sore under the act—and it is natural they should return the compliment.

The same feeling, we presume, remains among the Democrats who singled out and defeated Reilly, Will, Klunk and Kuhn, very respectable men, on account of their religious belief, and will have its effect upon Mr. McPHERSON, very respectable man as he is. We cannot help this disaffection in the Democratic ranks—our own feelings are against proscription of this kind for religious belief—but we are not answerable for the action of our Democratic brethren, who appear determined to elect no one of the Catholic faith, although they do, for effect, place them on the ticket.

The *Compiler* of Monday utters the queer speech, that we are "conscious of the want of popularity" in our candidate for Sheriff. Why—where does our upstart friend get his information? Our candidate for Sheriff unpopular! The gentleman is not at all "booked up" in the movements of the people! JOHN D. BECKER unpopular! This is indeed "capitulating the climax" of the whims of the *Compiler*. The second Tuesday of October will unveil a different state of things from the past few years.

The People's Party of Cumberland county have nominated Wm. B. IRWIN, for the Legislature.

The Democratic Candidate for Congress.

The Adams County Democratic Convention has instructed in favor of Wm. P. SCHELL, of Bedford—so have Bedford and Fulton. Franklin has not yet acted, and Junata is for E. S. DORR, Esq. There is, thus, no doubt of Mr. SCHELL's nomination.

We were somewhat at a loss to account for the action of the Adams County Convention. We had heard that Mr. SCHELL is a Douglas man, and we wondered that so decided a Breckinridge body would instruct for him. The fact, however, is, as the Breckinridge men doubtless knew, that Mr. SCHELL is fully committed to the Administration, and has, as recently as seven months ago, placed himself upon record as endorsing it, in the strongest terms. This disclosure of a fact known only to the few managers, abundantly accounts for the favorable action of the Convention.

The endorsement alluded to was made in the State Senate on the 18th of January last. The majority of the two Houses had passed resolutions reflecting upon Mr. Buchanan's Administration. Mr. SCHELL voted against them, and, not content with that, on the 18th of the month entered upon the Journal a written protest, giving his reasons for voting against the resolutions. One of the reasons is given in this extract from their Protest:

"The resolutions are unfounded in imputing to the National Administration, presided over by the illustrious statesman, called to the Presidency by the unbiased voice of his countrymen, falseness, corruption, malpractice in the exercise of his high functions, and infidelity to his pledges. These are charges of the deepest gravity, and yet they are unsupported by a particle of evidence offered either in the resolutions themselves, or in debate on the floor of the Senate, although the majority was openly challenged to the proof."

This Protest was signed by Mr. Welsh, of York, Bell, of West Chester, Miller, of Washington, Nunemacher, of Belts, SCHELL, of Bedford, and other Administration Senators.

Thus, Mr. SCHELL is upon record, in a legislative paper, denouncing as "unfounded" the charges against the Administration, and he particularly endorsed its faithfulness, purity, and fidelity to pledges!

There is not in the State, a public man more thoroughly committed to the Administration, or more completely representing it. And the people of the Seventeenth District will have the rare opportunity of passing, in his person, directly upon the measures and policy of the Buchanan Administration. Mr. SCHELL thus stands before the people, an ENDORSER of Lecompton, of the EXTRAVAGANCE of the ADMINISTRATION, and of every thing which has brought it into contempt. He further implicitly alleges that, in advocating the Lecompton Constitution, the Administration was guilty of no "infidelity to its pledges"!!

If he be now a Douglas man, his position is a most extraordinary one.

The Douglas Democrats and the Know-Nothings in New York have fused—have agreed on a common Presidential Electoral ticket. An effort is being made, to get the Breckinridge Democrats to come into the same arrangement.

So far as results are concerned, it makes no difference. LINCOLN will carry New York against a divided or combined opposition. But this union of Democrats and Know-Nothings, to beat the Republicans, is one of the "signs of the times."

This union was foreshadowed months ago; but we don't hear it denounced by any of those Democratic papers which pretend to have such a horror of Know-Nothingism. They appear to be willing to unite, intrigue, and vote with Know-Nothings when it is expedient. Some of our old Union friends in this County are evidently about being badly "sold."

Since Know-Nothingism has ceased to be formidable, the Democratic leaders don't appear to be opposed to it or afraid of it. On the other hand, they are fusing with it, not only in New York, but actually in Pennsylvania and many other States.

The Bell and Everett State Central Committee had a meeting at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. A resolution was adopted, calling a State Convention, on the 27th of September, for the purpose of forming an Electoral ticket.

Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order. The former has every variety of Stoves, of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

The West will probably soon enjoy as high a degree of prosperity as it has ever before known. From the latest reports it would appear that an enormous crop of wheat had been raised, and is now safely harvested, while the crop of corn, judging from present indications, will be more bountiful than that of any previous year.

SAD CALAMITY.—On the morning of Wednesday the 15th inst., as two of the employees of Caledonia Furnace, Mr. Mosier, and Mr. McGee, were busily engaged in "Pond Or Bank," in the eastern part of this County, the bank caved in upon them, and before relief could reach them they breathed their last. After several hours constant and anxious labor their mangled remains were recovered, and decently interred the next day.—*Franklin Repos.*

Why Breckinridge is Supported.

The Camden (S. C.) *Democrat* thus gives its reasons for supporting Breckinridge:

"We run up our flag to-day for Breckinridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for the last ten years that it would be better (for all concerned) to make two or more distinct governments of the territory comprising the United States of America—and that such will ultimately be done there can be no sort of doubt; but it should be done with fairness and justice to every section of the Union; and believing that the party to which we belong is the only reliable one to carry out this measure, and secure to our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

Breckinridge is the nominee of the Richmond Disunion Convention, as well as of the seceding Baltimore Convention; and he is supported in the South by Yancey and the whole of the Disunion crew. They support him, because, as the *Register* and other papers boldly say, his election will contribute to the breaking up of the Union.

The Charleston *Mercury*, the organ of the Rhettists of South Carolina, and openly for Disunion, is enthusiastic for Breckinridge. Breckinridge is the nominee of two Conventions—the Richmond Disunion Convention, and the Seceding Baltimore Convention. He is emphatically the Disunion candidate; and he is assailed for that reason all over the South, by men who are devoted to the Constitution and the Government, as they are.

In view of these facts, what are we to think of those Northern men, who support this Disunion candidate? Surely, the honest masses of the people will disown a party whose candidate is the pet of Disunionists. The election of Breckinridge would be a calamity. Let no true Union man touch him, or he will be betrayed into the hands of his Country's foes.

The Democratic party has generally had a hobby. For years, its great idea was to break up the Whig Party, which it declared to be an aristocratic, unpatriotic, corrupt, infamous British organization. Its falsehoods prevailed, and the Whig party went down.

Now, it has several hobbies. The Douglas men are intent on thwarting the Seceders, & scotching Disunion, by defeating Bre

To Gas Consumers.

The attention of our citizens, desiring to use coal gas, is respectfully called to the proper regulation of the size of the flame. It is obviously the interest, both of the consumers, and of the gas company, that the light obtained from a given amount of consumption, should be as brilliant as possible.

Illuminating gas, whether obtained from oil or coal, is composed of hydrogen, and six times its weight of carbon or the matter of charcoal. The former, when mingled with air at a red heat, readily unites with oxygen, and burns with the evolution of much heat but of little light. The latter burns but slowly at a simple red heat, whilst, at a full white heat, its combustion is free and rapid.

Every one has noticed, in the burning of a candle or lamp, that when the flame is quite small, it burns with a feeble bluish light; that, when it is large, it burns with an unsteady, feeble, reddish light and much smoke; but, when it is of a medium size, it burns with a uniform whiteness.

In the first case, the light is feeble, partly because the flame is small, and partly because there is not a sufficient amount of material consumed to keep up the temperature at a full white heat, which is about forty times as brilliant as a simple red heat. In the second case, the flame is of a smoky red color, because a sufficiency of oxygen cannot mingle with the gas to burn both the hydrogen and the carbon. The latter, falling to burn, does not contribute its share in keeping up the heat, which will then soon be reduced to that of redness. At this temperature the particles of carbon, though heated, give out but a feeble light, and, rising above the flame, become black and form smoke. In the third case, the quantity of oxygen, and oil or coal gas, mingling in proper proportions, will produce perfect combustion, and the particles of carbon, being then at a white heat, will give out an intensely brilliant light. If, however, it be found desirable that the flame should be large, an extra quantity of oxygen must be supplied, as is done in the use of ordinary lamps, by means of a glass chimney, which produces a more rapid flow of air against the sides and into the interior of the flame.

Each consumer will, therefore, find it to his interest to burn neither a very small or a very large flame; but so to regulate its size as to maintain it at a white heat. This, by some attention and experience, he will soon be able to do.

COMMUNICATED.

Harvesting in Wisconsin.

A letter from Wisconsin says: "The weather here is (Aug. 14) very fine and cool. Harvesting will be very early completed this week. The heavy crop has drawn to the harvest fields men, women and children, doctors, lawyers and ministers. The country villages have been deserted—laboring by moonlight has been one of the interesting features peculiar to this harvest." A private letter from Wisconsin, by one who has made extensive observations and inquiries, assures the New York Tribune that the new wheat of that State thrushes out even better than the estimate, and that the crop of that State will not fall one kernel short of thirty millions of bushels!

A SAD AND AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The Ohio State Journal relates a sad incident of a little boy, named William Henry Findley, living near Newark, on the Central Ohio railroad, who recently followed a band of music that was going to a picnic, and walking into a meadow swamp, could not get out, and died from exhaustion and exposure. As a gentleman was in the meadow, his dog stayed on a marshy spot, and when about the middle of the quagmire he commenced barking. The gentleman on going to the spot discovered the body of a poor little boy. A colored man, living a short distance from where the body was found, says that during that night, which was dark, stormy, and dismal, he heard the voice of a child calling "Mamma, mamma!" but was unable to discover from whence it came, and soon it ceased altogether.

The New York Times and Herald publishes several interesting letters written on board the steam frigate Niagara, now on her way to Japan with the Embassy from that country on board. The Niagara reached the Cape de Verd Islands on the 17th of July, having made the distance in sixteen days from New York. The Japanese expressed themselves as much pleased with their visit to this country. The Ambassadors had caused to be removed from the cabin assigned to them almost every article of furniture which had been provided expressly for them here at great cost, preferring to sit on the carpet in the Oriental style. They managed to while away the time in eating seven or eight times a day, smoking, playing chess, and caressing their great toys—which latter operation afforded them evident solace and satisfaction. Tommy was as lively and amusing as ever, and still addicted himself to the habit of writing love-letters to his sweet-hearts.

The Niagara goes next to London, which is 2,500 miles, and is expected to occupy twelve days. At London the United States government has a coal depot, where the Niagara will again recruit. At her rate of sailing, so far she will not reach Jeddah before the middle of October. The distance run in sixteen days has been 3,600 miles, although some time was lost in running about, hunting for "trades," which she did not find, but made most of her voyage against head winds.

On board the steamer Japanese, are Col. Ripley, U. S. Army, a distinguished officer of artillery, and Lieut. Col. Wise, U. S. Navy, well known to the literary world, as well as to the service, for professional attainments of the highest order. Both these officers have been entrusted by the Government with valuable presents of ordnance for the Tycoon of Japan.

THE LAST SURVIVOR OF BUNKER HILL.—Ralph Farham, of Acton, Maine, is stated to be the last survivor of Bunker Hill. Mr. F. was born on the 7th of July, 1756, and is consequently now in his one hundred and fifth year. His sight, for all practical purposes, is not dimmed; his general mental faculties are, apparently, as good as a man of 60, his memory is remarkable, and his health is excellent. His moral powers and his spiritual vision are strong and clear.

The London Critic reviews the speeches of Abraham Lincoln. "In the course of its article occurs the following passage: 'It is from the speeches which Mr. Lincoln has from time to time delivered in opposition to Mr. Douglas, that we gather some idea of his mental qualifications. We collect from the speeches of Mr. Lincoln that he has a mind rather of the straight-forward than of the subtle order; that he rather soaks upon great and prominent facts, and argues them to plain conclusions than builds up elegant but fragile theories upon the treacherous basis of fanciful speculation; that he is earnest more than passionate, and commanding more than persuasive. Indeed, every one of his speeches which we have read bears upon the face of it evidence that he is 'Honest Old Abe.'"

The Astoroot (Mo.) Herald says: "We heard a conversation the other day between a Breckenridge man and an old Democrat who avowed his intention of voting for Lincoln. 'I've always been a Democrat, and I've been reading and studying, and I have come to the conclusion that the Democratic party don't stand where it did in 1850, and I'm going to vote for 'Honest Old Abe.' 'Yes, and get cheated,' says the Hunker. 'Well,' coolly replied the other, 'I voted for Pierce and Buchanan, and got a few dollars' worth of humbug, and I don't feel like being humbugged the third time. I had as lief be cheated once by the Republicans, as all the time by the Democrats.'"

The Morrisans of Bethlehem, Pa., intend to vote during the next election for Lincoln and Hamlin. In 1856 the borough brought in a majority for Buchanan, but this year it is expected that its polls will record as complete a Republican triumph as they formerly did for the Whigs.

Caleb Cushing speaks, liberally, of the Republican candidate as follows: "Abraham Lincoln is a much abler man than is generally supposed, even in his own party. In his convass with Douglas he beat him in law, beat him in argument, and beat him in wit; and the published debates of that convass will sustain this assertion."

The rank and file of the Bell and Everett party in New Jersey are indignant at the conduct of their leaders in transferring them to the supporters of Breckenridge in that State. The Monmouth Herald says: "The Bell men declare openly that their votes and principles are not to be sold or traded off as corrupt an Administration as the present one in power, and that they will now give their votes and interest to the Republican cause."

The Prince of Wales reached Quebec on Saturday afternoon week, and landed amid great enthusiasm, under salutes from the batteries and ships of war. He was received by the Mayor, civil dignitaries, and members of the Canadian Cabinet.

"We will support a clean, regular, Democratic, Douglas ticket, or we will support none!"

The Prince of Wales reached Quebec on Saturday afternoon week, and landed amid great enthusiasm, under salutes from the batteries and ships of war. He was received by the Mayor, civil dignitaries, and members of the Canadian Cabinet.

Delaware.

Though this State is one of the smallest, it evinces a spirit, in view of the approaching Presidential election, as large as the most important of its sisters. The four parties in which one or more meetings are not held. Each of them seems to claim the State; and from recent evidence the fight may be a close and interesting one. Breckenridge and Bell at one time were the prominent candidates; but latterly Lincoln and Douglas are picking up numerous recruits. Last Friday night, the Lincolns held at Wilmington a very large meeting, among the attributes of which there was a torchlight procession, &c.

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE JOY.—Patrick Finney, an Irishman, and an employee of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, died suddenly from excessive joy on Saturday morning. He had not seen his father for some seven or eight years, and on being informed of his unexpected arrival at this place from Ireland, the son proceeded to put on his coat, preparatory to entering the room where the aged father was awaiting the congratulations and blessing of a dutiful son, but the latter fell dead before gazing on the parent whose arrival was the source of such intense joy as to cause his son's death.—Pittsburg Post.

A terrible accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon last, near Glenrock, York county, Pa., on the line of the Northern Central railroad. A son of Mr. Seitz, living in that vicinity, aged 15 years, was riding on a horse, which became frightened and threw him. His foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged some distance before the strap broke, his body swinging around among the stones, and when taken up life was extinct, his skull being fractured and crushed in various places, and his arms both broken.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen. The subscriber will send (FREE OF CHARGE) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making simple and safe Face, Hair, and Skin, from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blackheads, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same as Nature intended it should be. The recipe is easy, and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage).

JAS. T. MARSHALL, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, No. 32 City Buildings, New York.

July 2. 3m.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.	
Superior Flour.....	\$1 87 to 5 00
Red Wheat.....	1 08 to 1 12
White Wheat.....	1 08 to 1 12
Rye.....	1 08 to 1 12
Corn.....	50 to 55
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.	
Flour.....	\$3 31 to 5 37
Wheat.....	1 20 to 1 40
Rye.....	80 to 82
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00

YORK—TUESDAY LAST.	
Flour.....	1 20 to 1 40
Wheat.....	80 to 82
Rye.....	40 to 45
Oats.....	30 to 35
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.	
Flour.....	1 20 to 1 40
Wheat.....	80 to 82
Rye.....	40 to 45
Oats.....	30 to 35
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Barley.....	50 to 55
Oats.....	40 to 45
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00
Flax Seed.....	1 50 to 2 00

Died.

On Sunday last, at the residence of her brother, (Dr. Munson), in Danversville, Miss. PRISCILLA MUMFORD, of Baltimore county, Md., aged about 22 years. Her remains were taken home on Monday for interment.

On the 16th inst., in this county, Miss MATILDA C. SCHWARTZ, aged 19 years 2 months and 30 days.

In Franklin township, on the 21st inst., VIRGINIA M., daughter of Levi Pitzer, aged 6 years 6 months and 3 days.

On the 20th inst., REBECCA ELIZABETH, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Dickson, of Cumberland township, aged 6 months and 15 days.

On the 18th inst., of putrid sore throat, SARAH MARGARET, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Culbertson, of Hamilton township, aged 9 years and 7 days.

On the 17th inst., near Abbotstown, ANN CATHARINE ELIZABETH, only daughter of Samuel and Margaret Brady, aged 1 year 4 months and 6 days.

At Middle Creek, August 24, 1860, LAURA BELL, daughter of Andrew and Mary Reed, aged 2 months and four days.

"She shall be more dear than mother, never crying, nor pain, the Lamb shall feed them, and shall them to fountain of living water, and God will wipe away all tears from their eyes." Of such is the kingdom of God.

Agricultural Meeting. THE Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Agricultural Room, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 1st of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A business of importance will be submitted to the Board, every member is earnestly urged to be present. The Board consists of the President, Secretaries, Treasurer and the Managers, viz: John McGinley, D. McConaghy, H. J. Stahl, Geo. Arnold, Thomas A. Marshall, John Gilbert, Abraham Kries, Dr. Samuel Dunbar, Daniel M. Myers, Joseph Wieman, and Jas. J. Willis. JAMES J. WILLIS, H. J. STAHL, JOHN GILBERT, GEO. ARNOLD, ABRAHAM KRISKE, Members of the Board.

Aug. 29.

To the Public.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his News Store to Mr. JOSEPH BROADHEAD, intends to discontinue the business; and whilst he feels indebted to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, he would cordially recommend all his old customers to Mr. Broadhead, who will always be prepared to accommodate them with anything in his line.

Aug. 29. CHARLES LINDERMAN. HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. LINDERMAN, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day all ways on hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD. Aug. 29.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, consisting of the HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, and about 27 Acres of Land. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having on it running water, and about 300 fruit-bearing trees. The land lies within the limits of the Borough of Gettysburg, and is a desirable location for Building Lots. The property will be sold either as a whole, or in parts to suit purchasers.

For additional information and terms apply, on the premises, to the subscriber. H. L. BAUGHER. June 11. 2m.

For Sale.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on West R. Road Street, with Stable and a never-failing well of good water. The LOT, fronting 60 feet on the Railroad, affords a good location for business connected with that road. Terms apply to D. A. BUEHLER. Aug. 29.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS. No. 1, situated in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 110 ACRES, more or less, the Improvements on which are a Stone House, good Bank Barn, and other Out-buildings. About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large ORCHARD of choice fruit trees, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and the soil is very rich. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situated in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 ACRES, more or less, the Improvements on which are a new Frame Dwelling House, large Brick Barn, and other Out-buildings. A well of water at the house, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm.

The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber. PETER TROSTLE. Aug. 29.—if

Desirable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of his FARM, on very advantageous terms. It is situated in Cumberland township, on the road from the Peach Orchard to the White Church, 3 miles South east of Gettysburg, containing 140 ACRES, more or less, of which about 140 Acres are cleared—very nearly all limed within the last year or two.

The Improvements are a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, also a two-story and a half Brick Barn, and other Out-buildings. A large stone Bank Barn, well water at the house, and one at the barn, and two never-failing springs of water; a smoke-house, hog-pen, corn house, &c. all new and in good order. The whole farm is under good Chestnut fence.

Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber. ISAAC T. SHRIVER. Aug. 29.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES A. THOMPSON, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, will expose to sale, and sell at Public Sale, on the several premises, on MONDAY, the 17th of September next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1, A TOWN LOT, situated in the Borough of Gettysburg, and known on the plot of the Borough as Lot No. 98, fronting on Chambersburg Street, adjoining Lot of Jos. J. Kuhn on the west, and Lot of Smith and Kuhn on the east, on which is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, and a half Frame House, and a Store, and other Out-buildings.

No. 2, An undivided one-third of an interest in 3 LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the north side of the road leading from Gettysburg to the west, and known on the plot of the Borough as Nos. 41, 42 and 43, on which is erected a small BARN, with threshing-floor, &c.

No. 3, A SMALL TRACT OF MEADOW-LAND, situated in Cumberland township, west of the road leading from Gettysburg to Muncaster, adjoining lands of S. Fahnestock, Geo. H. Swope, and others, containing one acre or less.

No. 4, A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the "long lane," south west of the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of H. J. Stahl, Rev. J. Ziegler, and heirs of C. Snyder, containing Eight Acres and Twenty-three Perches, more or less.

No. 5, A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Cumberland township, on the north side of the road leading from Gettysburg to Hagersburg, adjoining lands of D. J. Stahl, Herlihy, Six Acres and Ninety-three Perches, more or less.

At the same time, at the public house of G. W. McCallahan, in the Borough of Gettysburg, will be offered at Public Sale, Nine Acres of Stock in the Gettysburg Water Company.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when the terms of sale of the foregoing Real Estate and Water Stock will be made known by DAVID WILLS, Adm'r.

By the Court—J. C. WOLF, Clerk. P. M.

The remaining two-thirds of Lots No. 41, 42 and 43, described under No. 2, will be offered at Public Sale, at the same time with the undivided one-third of all parcels of the Estate of James A. Thompson, deceased.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administrators Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 25th day of September next:

214. The first and final account of Bernard Hildebrand and Abner S. Hildebrand, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased. The first and final account of Jacob Mundorf, Jr., Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Mundorf, deceased, settled by Adam Robert and Charles B. Polley, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Mundorf, Jr., deceased.

215. The Account of Jacob Mundorf, Jr., Administrator of the estate of Wm. Hildebrand, deceased. The first and final account of Jacob Mundorf, Sr., deceased, for John Mundorf and Mary Middleoff, (afterwards Mary Albert) and her children, settled by Adam Robert and Charles B. Polley, Administrators of Jacob Mundorf, Jr., deceased.

216. The first and final account of Rufus Dittmer, Administrator of Geo. W. Dittmer, deceased.

217. The first and final account of David Clapsaddle, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Clapsaddle, late of Mountjoy township, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Register, Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1860.

Private Sale.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The subscriber will sell at Private Sale, that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND known as the "Blake Farm," adjoining the town of Gettysburg, and lying along the Conowingo creek. The Farm is well improved, the land is in a good state of cultivation, and has been recently limed. The access to it, location of it, and its facilities of farming are the very best.

It will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view said property can do so by calling on JOHN BEAS, residing on it, and persons desirous of purchasing will call on the undersigned.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Gettysburg. Aug. 5. 1f

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, consisting of the HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS, and about 27 Acres of Land. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having on it running water, and about 300 fruit-bearing trees. The land lies within the limits of the Borough of Gettysburg, and is a desirable location for Building Lots. The property will be sold either as a whole, or in parts to suit purchasers.

For additional information and terms apply, on the premises, to the subscriber. H. L. BAUGHER. June 11. 2m.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about three and a half miles south of Gettysburg, on Marsh Creek, containing 145 Acres and 54 Perches of highly improved land. The Improvements consist of a good Dwelling House, new Barn, Waggon Shed, Corncrib and Hayrack, and other Out-buildings. A well of water at the door, and a fine young Orchard of choice fruit. About 25 Acres are covered with Timber, and about 20 Acres a good Meadow. Persons wishing to purchase a good property will do well to give me a call.

SAMUEL A. COBURN. July 16. 3m.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situated in Muncaster township, near Bonanagh, containing 120 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a good Stone House, Barn, large Cowshed, and other Out-buildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation. It is near both a Catholic and Protestant Church. The property will be sold by the subscriber residing thereon, and terms made known. JOHN SON. Aug. 6.

Farms for Sale.

I HAVE THREE very desirable FARMS for sale, one adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, and two are four miles off Buildings. All No. 1. Terms easy. August 6. 3f GEO. ARNOLD.

COOMBE COTTAGE.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Va. THIS property is for sale. It is well adapted for a School or Boarding-house—having everything complete—Out-houses, Gardens, Orchards and Grounds all in excellent order. It contains about FIFTY ACRES. The house is in good repair, containing about Twelve Rooms. From its favorable location, Mrs. BAKER'S Ladies' Seminary has enjoyed far and near a high reputation, numbering at times 80 scholars. Terms liberal, on good security. Address post paid. FREDERICK BAKER, M. D. Fairfax C. H., Va. May 14.

Notice.

THE Members of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 3d of September next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. Managers having in hands fees due the Company will be required to pay the same into the Treasury on or before said day, to enable the account for the current year to be closed. D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y. Aug. 20.

To the Independent Douglas Democrats of Adams County.

FELLOW VOTERS:—The nominations made by the Democratic County Convention of Adams County, 15th inst., not meeting with general approbation—and particularly that made for the office of Sheriff—I have consented, after having been solicited to do so by my friends, to announce myself as an Independent Douglas Candidate for the Sheriff's office of Adams County, and ask your support for that office—promising, if elected, to carry out the principles of the true Democratic party. EMMANUEL BUSHMAN. Gettysburg, August 20.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of THOMAS THOMAS, deceased, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ROBERT MCGAUGHEY, Adm'r. Aug. 13. 6f

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of CATHERINE THOMAS, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. MARIA M'CANICE, Ex'x. July 29.—6f

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JAMES A. THOMPSON, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement. DAVID WILLS, Adm'r. Aug. 6. 6f

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of CATHERINE THOMAS, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. MARIA M'CANICE, Ex'x. July 29.—6f

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